REMARKS

We are in receipt of the Office Action dated December 3, 2003, and the following remarks are made in light thereof.

Claims 1-36 are pending in the application. Pursuant to the Office Action, claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-12, 14-16, 18-22, 24-26, 28-31 and 33-35 are rejected for obviousness over Yamada et al. 6,072,450 in view of Yamazaki et al. 6,388,652. Claims 8, 17, 27 and 36 are rejected for obviousness over Yamada et al. and Yamazaki et al. '652 and further in view of Yamazaki et al. 6,445,005. Claims 4, 13, 23 and 32 are rejected for being obviousness over Yamada et al. and Yamazaki et al. '652 further in view of Choi et al. 6,583,577.

In making the rejection over Yamada et al. in view of Yamazaki et al. '652, the examiner contends that "it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teachings of using the source driver circuit for applying as analog signal of RGB to the EL element; and a correction circuit ["correcting means"] for gamma-correcting the analog image signal as taught by Yamazaki et al. '652 into the device system of Yamada et al., because this would for analog signals transmitted from outside are RGB signals having a horizontal and vertical synchronization signals and performing extension of a time axis and are outputted as analog signals, (see column 17, lines 55-62)."

The examiner seems to regard to underlined portion of the argument to provide a motivation or suggestion to combine Yamada et al. and Yamazaki et al. '652. However, applicant contends that there is no description in the references' which shows that the underlined language is directly related to using gamma-correcting the signals of RGB. Also, applicant contends that the underlined language cannot be a motivation for or suggestion to use the source driver circuit for applying analog signals of RGB and the correction circuit (correcting means) for gamma-correcting analog image signal of Yamazaki et al. '652 to the EL device of Yamada et al. Applicant contends that the rejection made by the examiner improperly utilizes hindsight.

In addition, even if the examiner's combination is appropriate, the assumed combined invention has an unexpected effect in that, even in the case of using an EL material in which a red light component of a wavelength to be extracted by the color filter is small, it is possible to provide an EL display device displaying an image of desired RGB balance by making the gamma-correction to, for example, a video signal to adjust the luminescent brightness of RGB. See the specification of the present application at page 4, lines 19-23.

Accordingly, applicant submits that the rejection of the pending claims as being unpatentable over <u>Yamada et al.</u> in view <u>Yamazaki et al.</u> '652 should be withdrawn. For similar reasons, applicant submits that the rejection of claims over <u>Yamada et al.</u>

<u>al.</u> and <u>Yamazaki et al.</u> '652 and further in view of either <u>Yamazaki et al.</u> '005 or <u>Choi et al.</u> should also withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,

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